Exhibit 36

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Alexandria Division 1

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SONY MUSIC ENTERTAINMENT, et al.,:
Plaintiffs, :

-vs- : Case No. 1:18-cv-950

COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC., et al.,:

Defendants.:

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HEARING ON MOTIONS

September 27, 2019

Before: John F. Anderson, U.S. Mag. Judge

APPEARANCES:

Matthew J. Oppenheim, Scott A. Zebrak, and Jeffrey M. Gould, Counsel for the Plaintiffs

Thomas M. Buchanan, Michael L. Brody, and Jennifer A. Golinveaux, Counsel for the Defendants

analysis.

So all I'm saying, Your Honor, is we can debate, you know, this evidence, but the idea that they could say, well, we decided to start collecting it in 2015, we didn't keep it before then, Audible Magic collected it, it's not relevant, you didn't ask them the right questions, I just -- I think that in this case, that it would have been very easy for them to retain that.

And as I just read from the Statement of Work, I mean, it talks about keeping evidence files, case files.

That's what their experts relied on, these case files, evidence files to prove their case, which includes this, the '431 spreadsheet. The '236, they didn't rely on, and neither did they rely on the Audible Magic spreadsheet.

So that's our position, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

I don't need to hear any more.

You know, I have read these materials. I've heard fairly lengthy argument from counsel. And, you know, it's an interesting issue. It's one that has, obviously, some real significance in the matter.

And I think given the relief that is requested, that is striking an exhibit that is as central to the expert's testimony as both sides seem to agree that it is, that this would fall into the 37(e)(2) category as opposed to the

37(e)(1) category, the request to strike the exhibit, because it could in fact result in the damages case being excluded because they wouldn't have the testimony of that.

So I have to look at that, I think, through those -- through that pair of glasses.

Initially, you know, I'm -- you have to have a duty to preserve the information in anticipation of the conduct of the litigation. You know, I do not find at this point in time that in the 2013/2014 time frame, that there was necessarily an anticipation of this litigation or this type of litigation that would require one to keep every piece of information relating to every examination, work, verification, or whatever of the various notices that were sent out during that time period.

The argument having to do with the Master Agreement and the Statement of Work, you know, provides certain information that was to be retained. My understanding, based on what has been presented here today from the plaintiff -- the plaintiffs, is that the information outlined in the Statement of Work, which is Exhibit T on pages 27 and 28, which specify what was to be data captured and stored for the relevant information contained in that, that it was captured, stored, and produced to the defendant in response to the discovery requests for the time period relating to there.

So as an initial matter, I find at this point in time that there really wasn't a duty to preserve any more of the